

# Lesson Starter Ideas

(hyperlinks accurate through 3/24/04)

## Handheld Lesson Ideas: Language Arts

1. Read short stories online. Online Children's Stories:  
<http://www.ucalgary.ca/~dkbrown/stories.html>
2. Read poetry online. <http://www.poetry4kids.com/> or <http://www.gigglepoetry.com/>
3. Read plays or reader's theater from <http://www.aaronshep.com/rt/>
4. Have students read eBooks on their Palms. To save yourself some time researching, buy a CD with 250 popular books on it. Visit <http://www.learningathand.com/reviews/view.php?r=28> for more information.
5. Visit the PDA Librarian to find books to download and read on your Palm.  
<http://user.pa.net/~thompson/>
6. Visit the E-Book Library at the University of Virginia to find historical documents such as the Gettysburg Address and more.  
<http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/ebooks/ebooklist.html>
7. Read the Palm Troubleshooting Guide from Planet 5<sup>th</sup>.  
<http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/ebooks.html>
8. Have students use PiCoMap to create a brainstorm web before reading and then after reading to check for comprehension. See <http://www.graphic.org/brainst.html> for suggestions.
9. Practice vocabulary words.
10. Create vocabulary, comprehension, and reading activities to go along with the chapter book you're studying. For an example unit with *Charley Skedaddle*, view this lesson plan: <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/literature.html>
11. Have students learn and practice new vocabulary words by creating quizzes for each other about vocabulary words you're studying. Use Quizzler from <http://pocketmobility.com/>
12. Use the Address Book to create a database of vocabulary words. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
13. Teach students reference skills, such how to cite Internet resources. Have students write a bibliography.
14. Write compositions.
15. At the beginning of the year, have kids write an "all about me" and create a Sketchy to go with it.
16. Student work (poetry, essays, etc.) can be compiled into an eBook for sharing with each other and other classes. Visit <http://www.palmdigitalmedia.com/> for information on DropBook (free) or eBook Studio (commercial) for creating eBooks.
17. Write a persuasive essay about a hot topic or important issue in the school. Compile the essays into a class eBook.
18. Write a collection of poems and compile into an eBook



19. Use the beaming feature to have students write & peer edit (save files as first draft, edited by me, second draft, edited by \*peer name\*, third draft, final copy).
20. Combine student writing in FreeWrite and a presentation in Sketchy. Have students' present their Sketchy using the document camera.
21. Have students use their handheld & keyboard to take notes when interviewing for a class project.
22. Use a dictionary to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words when reading.  
<http://www.palm-dictionaries.com/>
23. Write reading responses to electronic text (eBooks, etc.).
24. Write a business letter and an informal letter and compare the language used for each form.
25. Create a class dictionary of idioms. For ideas, visit <http://www.eslcafe.com/idioms/>
26. Create a compilation of interesting word origins. For ideas, visit  
<http://www.wordorigins.org/>
27. Use PiCoMap to create a double cell diagram for comparing and contrasting two items – such as two characters in a book. See <http://www.graphic.org/bubble.html> for an example.
28. Use PiCoMap to create a hierarchy diagram to show relationships between characters in a book. See <http://www.graphic.org/class.html> for an example.
29. Use PiCoMap to create an expanded linear string to explain a sequence of events such as dates an author's books were released, a chain of events from a book, etc. See <http://www.graphic.org/lstring.html> for an example.
30. Use Sketchy to have students animate a summary or create an illustration of a book, chapter, or something they read about.
31. Use the Address Book to create a database of famous people. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
32. Use the Address Book to create a database of book reviews. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
33. Use the Address Book to create a database of characters in a book you're studying. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
34. Use BooksLog to keep a log of books they have read.  
<http://www.palmgear.com/software/showsoftware.cfm?prodID=42787>
35. Have students create a book report. For some possibilities and options using BooksLog, Sketchy, and PiCoMap, view this lesson plan:  
<http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/reactingtolit.html>
36. Have students write response journals to the book the class is reading. Visit <http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/tjouguide.htm> for ideas.
37. Have students use PiCoMap to review a unit, chapter, or major concept. Students create a detailed concept map on the topic. See <http://www.graphic.org/concept.html> for an example.
38. Have students create a "found poem" based on their reading.  
[www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/SCORE/actbank/sfound.htm](http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/SCORE/actbank/sfound.htm)



39. Create a profile for a character in a book.  
[www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/SCORE/actbank/sdewar.htm](http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/SCORE/actbank/sdewar.htm)
40. Use CyberGuides to enhance your reading of popular trade books.  
<http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/SCORE/cyberguide.html>
41. When students are preparing to do a research paper, have them create a cluster diagram before beginning to help guide their search. See <http://www.graphic.org/cluster.html> for an example.
42. Have students use PiCoMap to create similes for later use in poetry or prose. See <http://www.graphic.org/similie.html> for an example.
43. Use PiCoMap to compare and contrast two authors.
44. Have students write reflections in a journal.
45. Use a spreadsheet program (such as Cells, QuickSheet, or SheetsToGo) to create a comparison chart for comparing more than two items (such as several characters in a book). See <http://www.graphic.org/commat.html> for an example.
46. Use iKWL to write before, during, and after learning/reading/watching. See <http://www.graphic.org/kwhl.html> for more information.
47. Use a spreadsheet program (see #45) to create a decision grid about a topic you're studying – such as what a character in a book should do, etc. See <http://www.fno.org/oct97/grids.html> for more ideas.
48. Do you teach Shakespeare? Visit this site to download full text of his works: <http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/shakespeare/works/> . Then look here for teaching ideas: <http://www.webenglishteacher.com/shakespeare.html> or here: <http://annettelamb.com/42explore/shakspear.htm>
49. Have students create their own fairytales and then use Sketchy to share their storyboard with the class. View the whole lesson here: <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/fairytales.html>
50. Use ThoughtManager (commercial), Sketchy, or PiCoMap to help students plan their expository speeches. View the whole lesson here: <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/hearallaboutit.html>
51. Use FlingIt to give your students reference web sites on a topic you're studying.
52. Have students research and write biographies of a famous person. Visit <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/biographies.html> for a complete lesson plan.
53. Need lots of ideas for student writing? Visit the Web English Teacher's Writing section. <http://www.webenglishteacher.com/writing.html> Information on narrative writing, creative writing, book reports and more.
54. Create "choose your own ending" stories with What If Builder:  
<http://www.kidsolve.com/products/palm/wib/index.html>
55. Use MatchWho software to create a character and write a story about the character they created.
56. Create a Sketchy & writing document to explore an enduring issue (such as individual responsibilities).



57. Have students write responses to the book you're reading and relate it to their own lives. Illustrate the writing in Sketchy.
58. Teach students to acquire information from multiple sources (including the web) and then to evaluate it.
59. Find the Phony: Critical Research Skills. Have students use FlingIt to view predetermined sites provided by the teacher and decide which one gives incorrect information. Use FreeWrite to write up their conclusions. For more detailed information on this lesson idea, visit <http://www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?v=all&c=12>.
60. Create a written document and an illustration to persuade someone about a school issue.
61. Have students write 10 questions based on their reading. To teach questioning skills, visit <http://www.questioning.org/>
62. Be able to select the best source for information (i.e. book, web, magazine, etc.). Have students write scenarios for each other to practice selecting the best source of information.
63. Have students create an eBook portfolio of their best work from the year.
64. Doing a project? Try Project (sic) Manager. Build a tree of tasks with each task having sub-components. <http://www.freewarepalm.com/business/projectmanager.shtml>
65. GrayPaint? Have students illustrate topics of study. Check out the gallery on this page to see what can be done with it. <http://www.questions.cz/release.html#GrayPaint2>
66. Diagrams? Create elaborate flow charts. (Cannot beam or sync.) <http://www.questions.cz/release.html#Diagrams>

## Handheld Lesson Ideas: Math

1. Use MicroGeometry to calculate volume and surface area. <http://www.palmgear.com/software/showsoftware.cfm?prodID=14297>
2. Have students use PiCoMap to create a brainstorm web on a concept that they have learned to check for understanding. See <http://www.graphic.org/brainst.html> for suggestions.
3. Use PiCoMap to create a double cell diagram for comparing and contrasting two items – such as two different ways to solve a problem. See <http://www.graphic.org/bubble.html> for an example.
4. Have students use PiCoMap to review a unit, chapter, or major concept. Students create a detailed concept map on the topic. See <http://www.graphic.org/concept.html> for an example.



5. Use a spreadsheet program (such as Cells by GoKnow, QuickSheet, or SheetsToGo) to create a comparison chart for comparing more than two items. See <http://www.graphic.org/commat.html> for an example.
6. Use iKWL by GoKnow to write before, during, and after learning/reading/watching. See <http://www.graphic.org/kwhl.html> for more information.
7. Use PiCoMap to create an expanded linear string to explain a sequence of steps used to solve a specific type of problem. See <http://www.graphic.org/lstring.html> for an example.
8. Use Sketchy to have students animate a process such as the procedure to solve a specific type of problem. For more information on this type of lesson, view a lesson plan on Algebra Action here: <http://www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?c=13>
9. Use FlingIt to give your students reference web sites on a topic you're studying.
10. Use FlingIt to share information from MathForum with your students. <http://mathforum.org/>
11. Use FlingIt to share Math Tricks with your students. <http://mathforum.org/k12/mathtips/beatcalc.html>
12. Challenge students with algebra word problems from [http://www2.hawaii.edu/suremath/intro\\_algebra.html](http://www2.hawaii.edu/suremath/intro_algebra.html)
13. Give students word problems practice from <http://www.stfx.ca/special/mathproblems/welcome.html>
14. Use Fling It to share with your students a problem of the week. Visit <http://www.mathforum.com/pow/> to get problems.
15. Have students learn about Roman Numerals using the software Numerus. For a full lesson, visit <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/romannumerals.html> to get the details as well as links to files & programs used in the lesson.
16. Have students learn and practice new vocabulary words by creating quizzes for each other about vocabulary words you're studying. Use Quizzler from <http://pocketmobility.com/>
17. Have students create quizzes for each other using Quizzler.
18. Have students learn about economics using Trade! Get it from <http://www.palmgear.com/> Enter "Trade!" in the search box.
19. Have students write a 5-10 minute journal at the end of each day describing their understanding of the concept covered.
20. Use the graphing calculator features in the program EasyCalc. <http://easycalc.sourceforge.net/>
21. Or use the PowerOne Graphing Calculator: <http://www.infinitysw.com/products/poweronegraph.html>
22. Practice order of operations with MathWiz [http://www.palmspot.com/software/detail/ps7887a\\_9855.html](http://www.palmspot.com/software/detail/ps7887a_9855.html)
23. Practice skills with MathCard, a simple "Flash Card" style program that asks math questions. <http://www.freewarepalm.com/educational/mathcard.shtml>



24. Create tessellations with Tessellation (free).  
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/tesselation/>  
Also view [http://mathforum.org/library/drmath/sets/high\\_symmetry.html](http://mathforum.org/library/drmath/sets/high_symmetry.html) for more information on tessellations and symmetry.
25. TinyLogo is based on the Logo programming language and comes complete with Turtle Graphics. Once TinyLogo is installed, programs can be written and run entirely on the Palm OS computer.  
<http://www.wideopenwest.com/~lipetz/TinyLogo/TinyLogo.htm>
26. Use real world data for solving problems, graphing, and analyzing numbers. Numbers in search of a problem: <http://score.kings.k12.ca.us/junkdrawer.html>
27. Use the ImagiMath (commercial) software to study math.  
<http://www.imagiworks.com/Pages/Products/ImagiMath.html>
28. ImagiGraph is a mathematics visualizer enables end users to plot explicit functions and parametric equations in both Cartesian and polar coordinates. Users can represent equations as graphs and tables, can animate plots, create and annotate collections of work in workspaces and can share their workspaces through the Palm handheld's beaming feature.
29. ImagiCalc is a complete general-purpose calculator that supports trigonometry, statistics, finance, unit conversions and computer-style arithmetic and bit manipulation on integers.
30. ImagiSolve is a tool for solving and storing mathematical equations in standard algebraic syntax. Use Graffiti or the on-screen keyboard to enter an equation, and tap Solve—the ImagiSolve application computes and displays the answer. ImagiSolve is a mathematical worksheet and equation solver.
31. Use Average to average up to 12 numbers.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/calculator/averagecalc.shtml>
32. Use BatteryGraph to chart the handheld's battery statistics.  
<http://palm.jeroenwitteman.com/BatteryGraph/>
33. Use Geometry Calculator for doing things like calculating the angles of triangles.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/calculator/geometrycalculator.shtml>
34. Algebraf: must balance all equations by substituting numbers for patterned icons.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/games/algebraf.shtml>
35. InflationMaster calculates forwards and backwards and computes the inflation rate for any given year. <http://www.freewarepalm.com/calculator/inflationmaster.shtml>
36. Jordan's Math Machine – 4 tools for slope, average and polygon angles.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/calculator/jordan'smathmachine.shtml>
37. Table 1.0. A simple multiplication table up to 100.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/educational/table.shtml>
38. X- Num. A puzzle where each of the rows, columns, and diagonals must sum to target numbers. <http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/roderick/xnum/xnum.html>
39. SolarWars. A game, but features economics, buying, selling, and investments.  
<http://www.pilotzone.com/palm/preview/57639.html>



40. DayTrader: Make the most money in the shortest amount of time on an imaginary stock market. <http://www.pilotzone.com/palm/preview/74085.html>
41. Abacus? – lifelike simulation of an abacus.  
<http://www.questions.cz/release.html#abacus>
42. Intervals? An exact tempo meter and simple stopwatch.  
<http://www.questions.cz/release.html#intervals>
43. Diagrams? Create elaborate flow charts. (Cannot beam or sync.)  
<http://www.questions.cz/release.html#Diagrams>

## Handheld Lesson Ideas: Social Studies

1. Use PiCoMap to create a double cell diagram for comparing and contrasting two items – such as countries. See <http://www.graphic.org/bubble.html> for an example.
2. Use PiCoMap to create a hierarchy diagram to show a government hierarchy. See <http://www.graphic.org/class.html> for an example.
3. When students are preparing to do a research paper, have them create a cluster diagram before beginning to help guide their search. See <http://www.graphic.org/cluster.html> for an example.
4. Have students use PiCoMap to review a unit, chapter, or major concept. Students create a detailed concept map on the topic. See <http://www.graphic.org/concept.html> for an example.
5. Use a spreadsheet program (such as Cells, QuickSheet, or SheetsToGo) to create a comparison chart for comparing more than two items (such as the population in several countries). See <http://www.graphic.org/commat.html> for an example.
6. Use iKWL to write before, during, and after learning/reading/watching. See <http://www.graphic.org/kwhl.html> for more information.
7. Use a spreadsheet program (see #5) to create a decision grid about a topic you're studying – such as which war was the worst; which leader was the best/worst, etc. See <http://www.fno.org/oct97/grids.html> for more ideas.
8. Use PiCoMap to create an expanded linear string to explain a sequence of events such as major battles in a war. See <http://www.graphic.org/lstring.html> for an example.
9. Use Sketchy to have students animate a governmental process or historical event.
10. Use Sketchy to have students do mental mapping in geography; i.e. students draw a map of the country from memory. Students can quiz each other on maps too.
11. Find the Phony: Critical Research Skills. Have students use FlingIt to view predetermined sites provided by the teacher and decide which one gives incorrect information. Use FreeWrite to write up their conclusions. For more detailed information on this lesson idea, visit [www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?v=all&c=12](http://www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?v=all&c=12).



12. Have students research countries to provide clues about their country. Then compile the clue/reports into an eBook for the other class members to guess. View the whole lesson plan at <http://www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?v=all&c=10>.
13. Use FlingIt to give your students reference web sites on a topic you're studying.
14. Use FlingIt to give your students country study pages from the CIA Factbook at <http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/>.
15. Have students create quizzes for each other on the topics you're studying using Quizzler <http://www.pocketmobility.com/quizzler/index.html>. (Free and commercial versions available.) Important information on how to make Quizzler quizzes in Memo Pad can be found here: <http://www.pocketmobility.com/support/quizformat.html>
16. Have students learn and practice new vocabulary words by creating quizzes for each other about vocabulary words you're studying.
17. Have students create quizzes for each other about the countries they are studying.
18. Have students learn to use latitude and longitude and practice their skills. View the whole lesson plan here: <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/whereami.html>
19. Have students take pictures of geographical land forms they see around them and describe them in a word processor. See a detailed lesson plan at <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/neighborhoodgeography.html>
20. Have students learn about the stock market with the program **Trade!** <http://www.palmgear.com/> Enter "Trade!" in the search box.
21. Use CityZen. <http://www.cs.man.ac.uk/~hancockd/CityZen/> CityZen is a combination of a world map and a database of country, city, lake and ocean names. You can zoom in and out, move around the map and measure distances using the pen.
22. Use the Address Book to create a customizable database on famous people such as presidents. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
23. Use the Address Book to create a customizable database on vocabulary words. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
24. Use the Address Book to create a customizable database on the countries of the world. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
25. Use the Address Book to create a customizable database on civil war battles. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
26. Use the Address Book to create a customizable database on famous people such as presidents. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
27. Use the Address Book to create a customizable database on famous places or events. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
28. Have students write a metacognitive journal after reading or an activity. Write "what I learned" and "how I learned it". See <http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/tmeta.htm> for more information.



29. As students read a chapter, have them write a double entry journal. One part would be a quote from the book and the other part is their reaction/thoughts to the quote. For more information, see <http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/tdentry.htm>
30. After an activity, have the students write a reflective journal. Write “what happened”; “how do I feel about it”; and “what did I learn?” For more information see <http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/treflect.htm>
31. Use the last 5 minutes of class to have students journal on what they learned. During this time, the teacher too could journal.
32. Interrupt a lecture with a five-minute journal to help students focus or to help them reveal their understanding.
33. Have students write in the middle of a discussion to help focus and get more students involved.
34. At the end of the week, have students write a synthesis journal for the week: “what I did, what I learned, how I can use it.” See <http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/tsynth.htm> for more details.
35. After learning about an event, have students write a “speculation about events” journal. Write “what happened” and “what could happen because of this”. See <http://www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us/score/actbank/tspec.htm> for more details.
36. Visit or use FlingIt to download the holidays of countries that you’re studying: <http://www.kidlink.org/KIDPROJ/MCC/>
37. Create “choose your own ending” decision trees or scenarios about an governmental issue with What If Builder: <http://www.kidsolve.com/products/palm/wib/index.html>
38. Use Mapopolis to study the geography of the U.S. <http://64.208.105.215/>
39. Learn the presidents – here’s a lesson plan <http://palm.atu.edu/Learn%20the%20Presidents%203.12.02.htm>
40. Have students campaign to be the mayor of your city – lesson plan - <http://palm.atu.edu/Mayor%20of%20Your%20City.htm>
41. Have students use PiCoMap to explain the structure of various types of government.
42. Have students create a Sketchy drawing to explain each core democratic value.
43. Doing a project? Try Project (sic) Manager. Build a tree of tasks with each task having sub-components. <http://sourceforge.net/projects/project>
44. GrayPaint? Have students illustrate topics of study. Check out the gallery on this page to see what can be done with it. <http://www.questions.cz/release.html#GrayPaint2>
45. Diagrams? Create elaborate flow charts. (Cannot beam or sync.) <http://www.questions.cz/release.html#Diagrams>
46. SolarWars. A game, but features economics, buying, selling, and investments. <http://www.pilotzone.com/palm/preview/57639.html>
47. DayTrader: Make the most money in the shortest amount of time on an imaginary stock market. <http://www.pilotzone.com/palm/preview/74085.html>



## Handheld Lesson Ideas: Science

1. Use MoonPhase to study the moon. This application will graphically display the phase of the Moon for any day.  
[www.palmgear.com/software/showsoftware.cfm?prodID=1489](http://www.palmgear.com/software/showsoftware.cfm?prodID=1489)
2. Converter is a free unit conversion tool for the Palm, supporting over 200 unit types in 23 different categories. The easy to use interface allows you to specify the types you use frequently and access them easily. Convert from miles to kilometers, from pounds to kilograms and many, many other different conversions with ease.  
<http://www.mattmarsh.net/computing/converter.shtml>
3. Earth&Sun program shows the Sun Illuminated area of the Earth with maps of the earth. Also has latitude and longitude, time zones, sunrise & sunset, and more.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/astronomy/earth&suncolor.shtml>
4. Illusion 4. 14 well known illusions.  
<http://www.versiontracker.com/dyn/moreinfo/palm/2098>
5. JadeCompass v1.0 A low-tech way to find north.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/travel/jadecompass.shtml>
6. NineColours v1.0 Experiment with the spectrum of light and mixing colors.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/graphics/ninecolours.shtml>
7. WDTemp. A temperature conversion from Celsius to Fahrenheit.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/calculator/wdtemp.shtml>
8. Create mind maps related to your topic of study.
9. Have students use PiCoMap to create a brainstorm web before reading a chapter and then after reading to check for comprehension. See <http://www.graphic.org/brainst.html> for suggestions.
10. Use PiCoMap to create a double cell diagram for comparing and contrasting two items – such as two creatures with a different classification. See <http://www.graphic.org/bubble.html> for an example.
11. Use PiCoMap to create a hierarchy diagram to show the levels of animal classification. See <http://www.graphic.org/class.html> for an example.
12. When students are preparing to do a research paper, have them create a cluster diagram before beginning to help guide their search. See <http://www.graphic.org/cluster.html> for an example.
13. Have students use PiCoMap to review a unit, chapter, or major concept. Students create a detailed concept map on the topic. See <http://www.graphic.org/concept.html> for an example.
14. Use PiCoMap to create an expanded linear string to explain a sequence such as a procedure for an experiment, a natural process such as water cycle or weather, etc. See <http://www.graphic.org/lstring.html> for an example.
15. Use a spreadsheet program (such as Cells, QuickSheet, or SheetsToGo) to create a comparison chart for comparing more than two items (such as various creatures). See <http://www.graphic.org/commat.html> for an example.



16. Use iKWL to write before, during, and after learning/reading/watching. See <http://www.graphic.org/kwhl.html> for more information.
17. Use a spreadsheet program (see #15) to create a decision grid about a topic you're studying – such as what is the best solution for an environmental problem. See <http://www.fno.org/oct97/grids.html> for more ideas.
18. Use Sketchy to have students animate a sequence such as the procedure for an experiment or a natural process such as the water cycle or weather patterns.
19. Find the Phony: Critical Research Skills. Have students use FlingIt to view predetermined sites provided by the teacher and decide which one gives incorrect information. Use FreeWrite to write up their conclusions. For more detailed information on this lesson idea, visit <http://www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?v=all&c=12>.
20. Study heat absorption and color. View the whole lesson plan at <http://www.learningathand.com/curriculum/view.php?v=all&c=5>
21. Use FlingIt to give your students reference web sites on a topic you're studying.
22. Use <http://www.cellsalive.com/> to supplement the study of cells.
23. Studying rocks? Use FlingIt to share explanations and pictures with your students. <http://mineral.galleries.com/default.htm>
24. Fling information about volcanoes from <http://volcano.und.nodak.edu/>
25. Studying the great lakes? Fling this explanation about basic great lake facts: <http://www.great-lakes.net/teach/>
26. Studying the solar system? Try The Nine Planets: <http://sed.s.lpl.arizona.edu/billa/tnp/>
27. Geney is a collaborative problem solving application to help children explore genetics concepts. It is designed to simulate the breeding of a species across a distributed population. The goal of the game is to breed a specific creature. The technology encourages players to collaborate and share knowledge in order to complete the task. <http://geney.juxta.com/>
28. Have students use Geney and Sketchy to learn about heredity and to explain what they've learned. View the lesson plan & accompanying resources here: <http://www.mpsomaha.org/willow/p5/handhelds/activities/heredity.html>
29. Have students learn and practice new vocabulary words by creating quizzes for each other about vocabulary words you're studying. Use Quizzler from <http://pocketmobility.com/quizzler/index.html>
30. Use ChemTable, nifty little program with the periodic table and includes detailed information about each element. [www3.sympatico.ca/marywong/ChemTable/](http://www3.sympatico.ca/marywong/ChemTable/)  
For a lesson plan visit <http://palm.atu.edu/chemistry.htm>
31. SpaceWeight, calculates your weight in other planets. <http://www.freewarepalm.com/calculator/spaceweight.shtml>
32. In science class, have students record in FreeWrite a formula they are learning. Then have them plug numbers into the formula; work the problem showing their work; and finally show the answer. Students can use the built in number keyboard to find special characters.



33. Use the Address Book to make a customized database of vocabulary words. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
34. Use the Address Book to make a customized database of famous inventors or scientists. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
35. Use the Address Book to make a customized database of animal classification Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
36. Use the Address Book to make a customized database of rocks and minerals. Use the Note feature to add details to each entry.
37. Use SkyChart in studying astronomy. It displays the sky as it appears right now at your location - or at any other time and place you select.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/astronomy/skychart2002.shtml>
38. Use Illusion <http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/1028/pilot10.htm> to teach about optical illusions.
39. PhysEd: Parallel Lap. Keep track of two contestants with lap times and totals.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/clock/parallellap.shtml>
40. 1<sup>st</sup> Aid: Problems and possible responses.  
<http://www.freewarepalm.com/medical/1staid.shtml>
41. NASA Memorial. Lists, photos & bios of astronauts who have died in the service of NASA. <http://www.freewarepalm.com/educational/nasamemorial.shtml>
42. Pgeo: A geological timeline. <http://www.freewarepalm.com/educational/pgeo.shtml>
43. Doing a project? Try Project Manager. Build a tree of tasks with each task having sub-components. <http://sourceforge.net/projects/project>
44. GrayPaint? Have students illustrate topics of study. Check out the gallery on this page to see what can be done with it.  
<http://www.questions.cz/release.html#GrayPaint2>
45. Diagrams? Create elaborate flow charts. (Cannot beam or sync.)  
<http://www.questions.cz/release.html#Diagrams>
46. Use WeatherNet <http://www.aws.com/palm/> on study the weather in places around the world. This requires a live Internet connection for your Palm.
47. Create "choose your own ending" decision trees or scenarios about an environmental issue with What If Builder: <http://www.kidsolve.com/products/palm/wib/index.html>
48. Studying the planets? Use Planetarium from <http://www.aho.ch/pilotplanets/> . View a lesson plan here: <http://palm.atu.edu/Astronomy.htm>
49. Create a Sketchy to illustrate the topic of study.
50. Create a Sketchy to illustrate the water cycle.
51. Create a Sketchy to illustrate weather patterns.
52. Use Sketchy to draw and animate how a circuit works.
53. Illustrate an atom with Sketchy.
54. Use iKWL to supplement reading a chapter in the textbook. Write What I Know; What I Wonder; What I Learned.
55. Use iKWL before and after doing an experiment.
56. Use iKWL before and after going on a field trip.



57. Use Cooties to learn about how viruses are transmitted.  
<http://www.goknow.com/Products/Cooties.html>
58. Have students analyze their Ecological Footprint.  
<http://www.kidsolve.com/products/palm/efc/index.html>
59. Students analyze their diet and exercise with Diet and Exercise Assistant 4.0  
<http://www.palmgear.com/software/showsoftware.cfm?sid=84118920020115184819&prodID=14071> See a lesson plan here: <http://palm.atu.edu/health1.htm>
60. Use TealPaint (commercial) to have students draw illustrations (such as parts of a plant, a cell, a circuit, etc.)
61. Use probes to collect data. What kind of data can one collect? For starters:
  - a. Axis Accelerometer
  - b. Ammonium Ion-Selective Electrode
  - c. Barometer
  - d. Calcium Ion-Selective Electrode
  - e. Chloride Ion-Selective Electrode
  - f. Conductivity Probe
  - g. Current & Voltage Probe
  - h. Dual Force Sensor
  - i. EKG Sensor
  - j. Exercise heart rate monitor
  - k. Gas Pressure Sensor
  - l. Light Sensor
  - m. Low-g Accelerometer
  - n. Magnetic field sensor
  - o. Microphone
  - p. Motion detector
  - q. O<sub>2</sub> Gas sensor
  - r. pH sensor
  - s. Respiration monitor belt
  - t. Rotary motion sensor
  - u. Smart/Super pulley attachment
  - v. Stainless steel temp probe
  - w. Thermocouple
  - x. Vernier photogate
  - y. CO<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> Tee Adapter

PiCoMap, Sketchy, FreeWrite, and FlingIt can be obtained at:  
<http://www.goknow.com/Products>

Cells, Locker, and iKWL can be found at: <http://www.hice.org/palm>